

THE  
CATECHISM  
OF THE  
CHURCH  
OF  
ENGLAND

Briefly  
Paraphrased and Explained

By way of

*Question and Answer,*

Out of the

Most Approved Expositors.

D E S I G N ' D

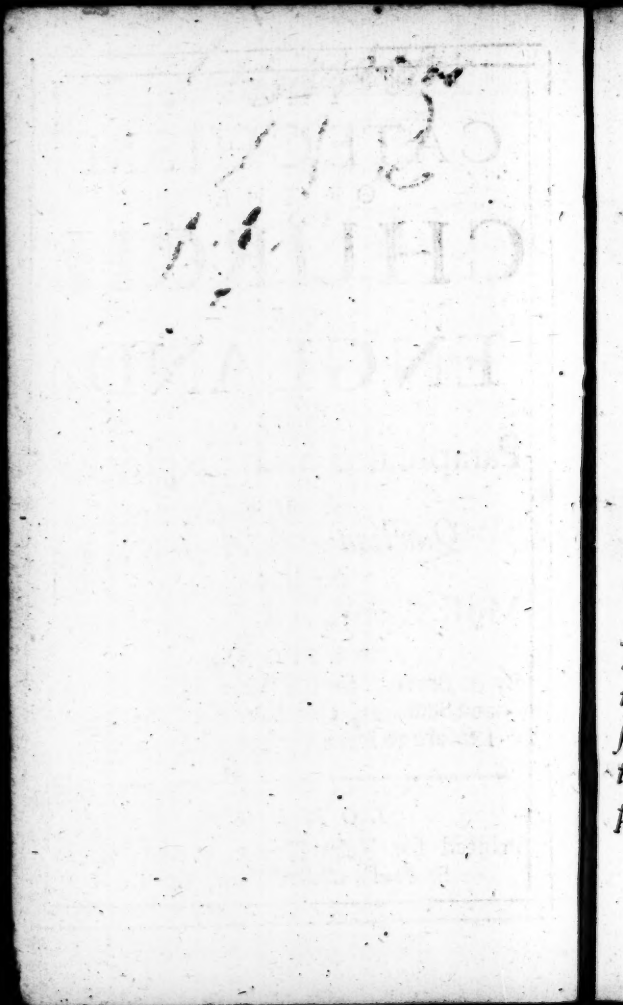
By its Brevity, for the Use of such Children  
and Servants, that have not Capacity or  
Leisure to learn the Larger Expositions.

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L O N D O N,

Printed for John Taylor, at the Ship in  
St. Paul's Church-Yard, 1688.

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THE  
RUBRICK

At the End of the *Church Catechism*, in the Book of *Common-Prayer*.

THE Curate of every Parish shall diligently upon Sundays and Holy-days, after the Second Lesson at Evening Prayer, openly in the Church Instruct and Examine so many Children of his Parish sent unto him, as he shall think convenient, in some part of this Catechism.

And all Fathers, Mothers, Masters and Dames shall cause their Children, Servants and Apprentices (which have not learn'd their Catechism) to come to Church at the time appointed, and obediently to hear, and be ordered by the Curate, until such time as they have learn'd all that is here appointed for them to learn.

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THE



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THE  
CATECHISM  
OF THE  
Church of England,  
BRIEFLY  
Paraphrased and Explained  
By way of  
QUESTION and ANSWER.

Question. **W**HAT is your Name?

Answer. N. or M.

Quest. You have two Names, which is this?

Ans. My Christian Name; which Acts 4. 12.  
put me in Mind, That I profess 10. 43.  
Christ's Religion.

Quest. Who gave you this Name?

Ans. My God-Fathers and my God-mothers, who are Sureties to the Church in mine, and my Parents behalf, That I should be bred a Christian.

A 4 Q. When

# An Exposition of the

*Q. When did your God-Fathers and God-Mothers give you this Name?*

*A.* In my Baptism, wherein I was admitted to the Christian Religion, and the Priviledges of Believers.

*Q. Which is the first of these Priviledges?*

Gal. 3. 27.  
Eph. 5. 30.

*A.* I was in Baptism made a Member of Christs Mystical Body, the Church.

*Q. Which is the second Priviledge?*

Rom. 8. 16, 17. *A.* I was then made a Child of God by Adoption.

*Q. Which is the third Christian Priviledge?*

Luke 12. 32. *A.* I was in Baptism made an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven.

*Q. What did your God-Fathers and God-Mothers then for you?*

*A.* They did promise and vow three things in my Name.

*Q. Which is the first thing promised for you?*

Tit. 2. 12.

*A.* That I should by sincere Repentance renounce all those my Spiritual Enemies, that hinder the Performance of my Duty.

*Q. Which is the first of these Enemies?*

James 4. 7.

1 Pet. 5. 8, 9. *A.* The Devil, whose Temptations I am to resist, and renounce all his

his Works of Darkneſs.

*Q. Which is the ſecond Spiritual Enemy?*

*A.* The World, with all its Pomps <sup>1 Joh. 2. 15,</sup> and Vanities, which I am to renounce <sup>16.</sup> when it gives Temptation to ſin.

*Q. Which is the third Spiritual Enemy you are to renounce?*

*A.* The Fleſh, with all its ſinful <sup>Rom. 8. 13.</sup> Luſts and Affections, which I am to <sup>Gal. 5. 24.</sup> Mortifie and Subdue.

*Q. Which is the ſecond thing promiſed in your Name?*

*A.* That I ſhould believe all the <sup>Mark 16. 16.</sup> Articles the Chriſtian Faith, taking <sup>Gal. 5. 6.</sup> them as the Principles of my Religion, and the Arguments of my Duty.

*Q. What is the third thing promiſed in your Name?*

*A.* That I ſhould keep God's holy <sup>Matth. 28. 19,</sup> Will and Commandments, and walk <sup>20.</sup> in the ſame all the Days of my Life. <sup>Rom. 6. 4.</sup>

*Q. Doſt thou not think that thou art bound to believe and do as they have promiſed for thee?*

*A.* Yes verily, I do acknowledge <sup>Heb. 8. 10.</sup> my ſelf obliged in my Baptiſm to this <sup>Rom. 12. 1, 2.</sup> Covenant of Grace, and by God's Help, I will endeavour to perform the Conditions of it.

A 5

Q. By

*Q. By what Means do you expect  
God's Help?*

*1 Theff. 2. 13.* *A.* By hearty Thankfulness to God  
*Col. 1. 9, 10.* our Heavenly Father, That he hath  
*1 Theff. 5.* called me to this State of Salvation,  
*23, 24.* through Jesus Christ our Saviour;  
and by fervent Prayer to God to  
give me his Grace, that I may conti-  
nue in the same unto my lives End.

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*Q. How many are the Articles of the  
Christian Faith, which you are bound  
to believe?*

*A.* Twelve; for of so many the  
Apostles Creed consists.

*Q. Which is the first Article of this  
Creed?*

*A.* I believe in God, the Father  
Almighty, maker of Heaven and  
Earth.

*Q. What do you believe concerning  
God?*

*Psal. 90. 2.* *A.* That God is an Eternal Spirit,  
*1 Tim. 1. 17.* whose Being is of himself, infinite in  
Power, Wisdom, Goodness and  
Truth.

*Q. Why is he called; The Father Al-  
mighty?*

*A.* He is called so, as he is the Fa-  
ther

ther of Christ from all Eternity, John 5. 26. 20. 17.  
and for his sake our Heavenly Father also; and Almighty to do for us 1 Chron. 29. 11.  
whatsoever he will.

*Q. Why is he said, To be Maker of Heaven and Earth?*

*A.* Because he created Heaven and Earth, and all things therein contained, of Nothing, for his own Exod. 20. 1. Psal. 104. 24.  
Glory; and Preserveth them still by the Word of his Power.

*Q. Which is the second Article of your Belief?*

*A.* And in Jesus Christ, his only Son our Lord.

*Q. Why is this Person called Jesus?*

*A.* Jesus signifieth a Saviour; and Matth. 1. 21.  
he is so called, because he saveth his People from their sins.

*Q. Why is he called Christ?*

*A.* Christ or Messias, signifieth Anointed; and he is so called, because he was Anointed to the Offices of his Mediatorship. Psal. 45. 7.

*Q. How many are these Offices of Christ's Mediatorship?*

*A.* Three, he is first a Prophet to Luke 4. 18.  
teach us the Will of God, Secondly Heb. 7. 24, 25.  
a Priest, to make Satisfaction and Atonement for us to God, and thirdly

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a Priest, to make Satisfaction and Atonement for us to God, and third-

**Pfal. 2. 6, 7, 8.** ly a King, to Govern and Protect his People.

*Q. Why is he called the only Son of God?*

**John 1. 14.**

**Matth. 16, 13, & 15, 16.**

*A.* In respect of his Divine Nature, he is so called, as being begotten of the Father before all Worlds; as in respect of his Human Nature, he is often called the Son of Man; he being both God and Man in one Person.

**Phil. 2. 9, 10, 11.**

*Q. Why is he called our Lord?*

*A.* Because to him belongeth absolute Dominion over all, and Obedience from all; especially from us Christians, who are devoted to his Service.

*Q. Which is the third Article in your Creed?*

*A.* He was Conceived of the Holy Ghost, Born of the Virgin Mary.

*Q. What do you learn from the first part of this Article, That he was Conceived of the Holy Ghost?*

**Luke 1. 34, 35.**

**Heb. 7. 26.**

*A.* That our Saviour Jesus Christ was Conceived in the Womb of the Virgin Mary, by the wonderful Operation of the Holy Ghost, without any Stain of Original Sin.

*Q. What do you learn from the second*



cond part of this Article, That he was born of the Virgin Mary?

A. That Christ was born of a Virgin, of the Lineage of David, according to the Prophecies of him; thereby satisfying our Debt, in the same nature in which it was contracted. Matth. 1. 22,  
23.  
1 Cor. 15. 21,  
22.

Q. Which is the fourth Article of your Belief?

A. He suffered under Pontius Pilate, was Crucified, dead and Buried, he descended into Hell.

Q. What do you understand by his Suffering under Pontius Pilate?

A. That our Saviour Christ underwent divers grievous Sufferings in his Human Nature, and was unjustly condemned to dye by Pontius Pilate, the Roman Governour in Judea.

Q. What Death did Christ suffer?

A. According to the Prophecies concerning him, he was nail'd through his Hands and Feet to a Cross of Wood, and there continued till he dyed with extream Torture. Pal. 22. 16, 17,  
18.  
1 Pet. 2. 24.

Q. Why was it added, That he was Dead?

A. To shew that he was the true Sacrifice

Heb. 9. 28. Sacrifice for sin, the Wages where-  
 Rom. 6. 23. of are Death.

*Q. Why is it added, That he was Buried?*

Matth. 27. *A.* Because his Burial is a full Evi-  
 59. 60. dence, That he was certainly Dead,  
 Acts 13. 29, and discovers the Truth of his Resur-  
 30. rection.

*Q. What mean you, By his Descent in-  
 to Hell?*

Acts 2. 31. *A.* That his Soul and Body conti-  
 nued for a time in a separate State,  
 under the Dominion of Death, which  
 state is sometimes signified by the  
 Grave or Hell.

*Q. Which is the fifth Article?*

*A.* The third Day he rose again  
 from the Dead.

*Q. What do you understand by this  
 Article?*

1 Cor 15. 4. *A.* That the same Body and Soul  
 of our Saviour, which were separa-  
 ted by Death, were by his own Di-  
 vine Power, re-united in his Resur-  
 rection.

*Q. When did our Saviour Rise again?*

Luke 24. 16. *A.* The third Day after he was  
 Rev. 1. 10. Crucified, which Day, being the first  
 Day of the Week, is thence called,  
 The Lord's-Day.

*Q. Which*

*Q. Which is the sixth Article of your Creed?*

*A. He ascended into Heaven, and sitteth on the right-hand of God, the Father Almighty.*

*Q. What mean you by Christ's ascent into Heaven?*

*A. That our Saviour Christ (for Acts 1. 3, 9. ty Days after his Resurrection) did John 14. 2, 3, visibly ascend into Heaven, whither he will receive us to partake of his Glory.*

*Q. What do you understand by the other part of this Article, That Christ sitteth at the right-hand of God, the Father Almighty?*

*A. That Christ after his Ascension Eph. 1. 20, 21, is advanced to the highest Dignity 22, 23. and Authority above all Creatures, and is endued with Power to subdue his Enemies, and save his People.*

*Q. Which is the seventh Article of your Belief?*

*A. From thence he shall come to Judge the Quick and the Dead.*

*Q. What do you understand by this Article?*

*A. That Christ shall come the second time from Heaven, to Judge 1 Theff 4. 16, 17. both those that are alive at his coming,*

2 Cor. 5. 10. ing, and the Dead that shall be raised up, according to their Works.

*Q. Which is the eighth Article?*

*A.* I believe in the Holy Ghost.

*Q. Who is the Holy Ghost?*

John 14, 26,  
& 15. 26.

Acts 5. 3. 4.

*A.* He is the third Person in the Blessed Trinity, proceeding from the Father and the Son, and partaking of the same Divine Essence, as being truly God.

*Q. Why is he called the Holy Ghost?*

2 Theff. 2. 13.

*A.* In respect of his Office, as being to us the Author of Sanctification; and implanting in us all Spiritual and Saving Graces

*Q. Which is the ninth Article of your Creed?*

*A.* ( I believe ) the Holy Catholick Church, the Communion of Saints.

*Q. What mean you by the Holy Catholick Church?*

Eph. 5. 25,  
26, 27.  
Acts 2. 42.

*A.* The Catholick or Universal Church, is the whole Society of those that profess Christ's Holy Religion, in all Times and all Places, wherein the Doctrins of Christ are truly taught, and the Sacraments duly administered by persons lawfully called thereto.

*Q. What*

**Q.** What mean you by the Communion of Saints?

**A.** The Union of all true Christians, as Members, to Christ, as Head Eph. 2. 19, 20. Acts 2. 44. of the Church; and the mutual Communion and Charity they have between themselves.

**Q.** Which is the tenth Article?

**A.** (I believe) the forgiveness of Sins.

**Q.** What is Sin?

**A.** Sin is a Transgression of the Law of God, in Thought, Word or Deed, either by Committing the Sins which God hath forbidden, or Omitting the Duties he hath enjoyed. 1 John 3. 4.

**Q.** How is Sin forgiven?

**A.** When God only (who is the offended Person) doth, through the Merits of Christ's Death, acquit the Penitent Believer from the Eternal Punishments due to Sin. Mark 2. 7. Acts 2. 38.

**Q.** Which is the eleventh Article of your Belief?

**A.** (I believe) the Resurrection of the Dead.

**Q.** What do you understand by this Article?

**A.** That the dead Bodies of Saints,

B and

Joh. 5. 28, 29. and all other Persons shall be raised  
 1 Cor. 6. 14. from the Grave, and be re-united to  
 their Souls by the Power of God, and  
 the Virtue of Christ's Resurrection:

*Q. Which is the twelfth Article of  
 your Creed?*

*A. (I believe) the Life Everlast-*  
*ing.*

*Q. What do you mean by Everlasting  
 Life?*

John 5. 23. *A. The enjoyment of all Happi-*  
 Heb. 12. 22. *ness and Glory both of Soul and Bo-*  
 23, 24. *dy, in the presence of God, and the*  
*Bliss of Heaven to all Eternity.*

*Q. Are all that rise again to partake  
 of this Happiness?*

2 Thess. 1. 8, *A. No: To this Everlasting Life*  
 9. *is opposed Everlasting Death, which*  
 Matth. 25. 41. *consists in the Miseries and Torments*  
*of Hell for ever, and is the Portion*  
*of fallen Angels, and all wicked*  
*Men that dye in their Sins.*

*Q. What dost thou chiefly learn in  
 these Articles of thy Belief?*

1 Cor. 8. 6. *A. First, I learn to believe in God*  
*the Father, who hath made me and*  
*all the World.*

John 3. 16. *Secondly, In God the Son, who*  
 Coloss. 1. 14. *hath redeemed me and all Mankind.*

Rom. 8. 9, 14. *Thirdly, In God the Holy Ghost,*  
*who*

who sanctifieth me, and all the Elect People of God.

*Q. You name God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost; are these three, three Gods?*

*A. They are only one God, that* <sup>1 John 5. 7.</sup> *is, one Divine Essence, though in it there be these three Persons.*

*Q. What do you understand by believing in God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost?*

*A. My Belief implieth; First* <sup>Heb. 11. 6.</sup> *That I am fully perswaded, that there is a God, and that all the Doctrins of his Word are Infalible Truths.*

*Secondly, That I relie upon God* <sup>John 5. 24.</sup> *the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, for all things pertaining to Life and Godliness.*

*Thirdly, That upon this Confid- Rom 10. 9, 10* *dence I devote my self to his Service, heartily accepting the Conditions of Salvation, and fully purposing to perform them.*

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*Q. You said that your God-Fathers and God-mothers did promise, That you should keep God's Commandments, tell*

*me*

# An Exposition of the

*me how many there be?*

*A.* Ten: Whereof the four first Luke 10. 27. Precepts, are called, The first Table of the Moral Law, containing my Duty to God; and the six last Precepts, the second Table, containing my Duty towards my Neighbour.

*Q.* How doth it appear that these are God's Commandments?

*A.* They are the same which God spake in the twentieth Chapter of Exodus, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.

*Q.* What do you learn from this Preface?

*A.* I learn both God's Authority, and the Reason of my Obedience, as being his Creature, and redeemed from the Bondage to Sin and Satan.

*Q.* What is the sum of the First Table of the Law?

*A.* To love the Lord my God with all my heart, and with all my mind; with all my soul, and with all my strength.

*Q.* Which is the First Commandment?

*A.* Thou shalt have no other Gods but me.

*Q.* What



*Q. What sins are forbidden in this Command?*

*A.* The Sins of Atheists, who acknowledge no God; of Heathens, who serve false Gods; and of all such as serve not the true God only. Psal. 14. 1.  
Gal. 4. 8.

*Q. What Duties are enjoined in this Command?*

*A.* To believe in God and to fear him, to Love and to Worship him, to call upon him, and to give him Thanks, to put my whole Trust in him, and to serve him truly all the days of my Life. Matth. 10. 28.  
Matth. 4. 10.  
Prov. 3. 5.  
Eccles. 12. 13.

*Q. Which is the second Commandment?*

*A.* Thou shalt not make to thyself any Graven Image, nor the likeness of any thing that is in Heaven above, or in the Earth beneath, or in the Water under the Earth, thou shalt not bow down to them, nor worship them: For I the Lord thy God, am a jealous God, and visit the Sins of the Fathers upon the Children, unto the third and fourth Generation of them that hate me, and shew Mercy unto thousands in them that love me, and keep my Commandments.

*Q. What sins are forbidden in this Command?*

*A.* The

Rom. 1. 25.

*A.* The setting up any Image for Religious Worship, and the Worshipping of any such Image, or any other Creature: The neglect of worshipping the true God, or worshipping him after a false manner, and that because God is jealous of his Glory, and a severe punisher of Idolatry.

Dent. 4. 15,  
16.

*Q.* What are the Duties enjoined in this Command?

John 4. 24.  
John 4. 31.

*A.* That God only be religiously Worshipped, both in Body and Spirit, according to his own revealed Will, and to such Worshipers he hath promised his especial Mercy.

*Q.* Which is the third Command?

*A.* Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him Guiltless that taketh his Name in vain.

*Q.* What is forbidden in this Commandment?

Matth. 5. 33,  
34, 37.

*A.* All Irreverend and Dishonourable Thoughts of God, all vain, and rash, and customary Oaths, all Blaspheming God's Sacred Name and Attributes, all Perjury, and breaking lawful Vows, such Sins God himself hath especially threatened to punish.

*Q.* What

## Church-Catechism.

23

*Q. What are the Duties enjoyed in this Command?*

*A.* That in all my Thoughts, *Psal. 111. 9.* Words and Actions I use the Holy Name and Attributes of God, and all things relating to him, with all due Reverence and Honour: That I *Jer. 4. 2.* carefully observe all Religious Oaths and Vows, and glorifie God by a holy Conversation.

*Q. Which is the fourth Commandment?*

*A.* Remember that thou keep holy the Sabbath day, six days shalt thou labour, and do all that thou hast to do; but the Seventh Day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God: In it thou shalt do no manner of Work, thou, and thy Son, and thy Daughter, thy Man-servant, and thy Maid-servant, thy Cattle and the Stranger, that is within thy Gates; for in six Days the Lord made Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the seventh Day and Hallowed it.

*Q. What are the Duties enjoyed in this Command?*

*A.* That

*A.* That I Sanctifie, and set apart  
 Acts 12. 41. one Day in seven (which to the  
 Jews was the seventh Day, but since  
 Christ's Resurrection is the first Day  
 of the Week) to attend upon God's  
 Acts 20. 7. Service in Prayer, Reading and Hear-  
 ing the Word, receiving the Sacra-  
 ments, and meditating on God's  
 Works of Creation and Redemp-  
 tion.

*Q.* What is forbidden in this Com-  
 mand?

*A.* All bodily Labours and worldly  
 Mai. 58. 13. Employments, all such Diversions  
 and Recreations, as do hinder, and  
 not promote God's Service, only the  
 Works of Necessity, Charity and  
 Decency are allowed.

*Q.* Thus we have enquired into the  
 first Table: What is now the sum of  
 the six Commandments of the second  
 Table, containing the Duty towards  
 your Neighbour?

*A.* My Duty towards my Neigh-  
 Matth. 22. 39. bour, in general, is, To love him  
 Matth. 7. 12. as my self, and to do to all Men, as  
 I would they should do unto me.

*Q.* Which is the fifth Commandment,  
 the first of the second Table?

*A.* Honour

*A.* Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long in the land, which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

*Q.* What is enjoyed in this Command?

*A.* To love, honour and succor Colos. 3. 20. my Father and Mother, to honour Rom. 13. 1. and obey the King, and all that are Heb. 13. 17. put in authority under him; to submit my self to all my Governors, Teachers, spiritual Pastors and Masters; to order my self lowly and reverently to all my Betters. Eph. 6. 5, 6.

*Q.* What is forbidden by this Command?

*A.* All disobedience, and rebellion, Rom. 13. 2. and contemning of Superiors. Neither are they to neglect the govern- Colos. 4. 5. ing, protecting, sustaining or preserving those that are committed to their charge.

*Q.* Which is the Sixth Commandment?

*A.* Thou shalt do no Murther.

*Q.* What is Forbidden in this Commandment?

*A.* Not only actual and wilful 1 Joh. 3. 15. Murther, but I am not to hurt any Body by Word or Deed, nor to bear

C

Malice

Eph. 4. 31. Malice or Hatred in my heart.

*Q. What is enjoyned in this Command?*

Rom. 12. 17, 18. *A.* All due care to preserve my own and others lives, and to use all means that tend thereto.

Rom. 13. 10.

*Q. Which is the Seventh Commandment?*

*A.* Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

*Q. What is Forbidden in this Command?*

Mat. 5. 21, 28.

Rom. 13. 13,

14.

*A.* Not only all Adultery and Fornication, but also all lascivious Desires, Words, Attire and Behaviour; together with all Idleness and Excess, which may dispose me thereto.

*Q. What is enjoyn'd in this Command?*

*A.* That I should keep my Body in temperance, soberness and chastity.

*Q. Which is the Eighth Commandment?*

*A.* Thou shalt not Steal.

*Q. What is forbidden in this Command?*

Eph. 4. 28.

Luk. 3. 13, 14.

*A.* Not only robbery and theft, but all deceit and oppression, all unlawful and unjust ways of gain, or withholding other Mens dues; all idle and disorderly living, that may tempt me to injustice.

*Q. What*

*Q. What is enjoined in this Command?*

*A. To keep my hands from picking and stealing, to be true and just in all my dealings, and to learn and labour truly to get my own living, and to do my duty in that state of life unto which it shall please God to call me.* 1 Theff. 4. 11. 12.

*Q. Which is the Ninth Commandment?*

*A. Thou shalt not bear false Witness against thy Neighbour.*

*Q. What is forbidden in this Commandment?*

*A. All false testimonies, or suborning or procuring false witness; all slander or reproach, and raising or divulging false and malicious reports; all lying and dissimulation, that may tend to endamage the lives, estates or good names of others.* Prov. 19. 5. James 4. 11.

*Q. What duties are enjoined by this Precept?*

*A. To keep my tongue from evil speaking, lying and flattering; to love to speak truth, and endeavour to preserve my own and my neighbours good name.* Eph. 4. 25. Phil. 4. 8.

*Q. Which is the Tenth Commandment?*

*A.* Thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours House, thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours Wife, nor his Man-servant, nor his Maid-servant, nor his Oxe, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is his.

*Q. What is forbidden in this Command?*

Rom. 7. 7.

Act. 20. 33.

*A.* All sinful lusts, and the motions of natural corruption, and all coveting or desiring other Mens goods.

*Q. What is enjoyed in this Command?*

Heb. 13. 5.

*A.* To regulate and subdue these desires of the carnal mind, and to be content with my own estate.

*Q. Dost thou think thou art able to do these things of thy self?*

Phil. 2. 13.

No; I humbly confess, that without God's especial grace, I cannot walk in his Commandments, nor serve him as I ought; and therefore I must learn at all times to call upon God by diligent Prayer, for the assistance of his Grace and Spirit.

Luk. 11. 13.

*Q. Let*



*Q. Let me hear if thou canst say the Lord's Prayer?*

*A. Our Father, which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy Name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven; Give us this day our daily bread; And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; For thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.* Mat. 6. 9, &c.

*Q. Of how many Parts doth this Prayer consist?*

*A. Of three Parts, the Preface, the Petitions, and the Conclusion.*

*Q. Which is the Preface?*

*A. Our Father, which art in Heaven.*

*Q. What do you understand by this Preface?*

*A. That we are by Christ Jesus the adopted Children of God, our heavenly Father, and are encouraged to pray to him, who is the Author and giver of all goodness. And by this saying, *Our Father*, we are also taught to pray in brotherly charity for others, as well as our selves.* Rom. 8. 14, 15  
1 Thes. 5. 25.

# An Exposition of the

*Q. How many are the Petitions in this Prayer?*

*A. Six, of which the three first respect the Glory of God, and the three last our own Necessities.*

*Q. Which is the first Petition?*

*A. Hallowed be thy Name.*

*Q. What do you desire of God in this Petition?*

*A. That God would send his Grace to me and to all People, that we may worship him as we ought to do, that his ever blessed Name may be duly sanctified in thought, word and deed, by me, and all those upon whom his holy Name is called.*

1 Pet. 4. 11.

*Q. Which is the second Petition?*

*A. Thy Kingdom come.*

*Q. What do you desire in this Petition?*

Heb. 1. 8.

Colos. 1. 13.

*A. I pray to God that we may serve him as becomes faithful Subjects of his Kingdom, as being protected by his power, directed and assisted by his grace, and fitted for his Kingdom of Glory.*

*Q. Which is the third Petition?*

*A. Thy Will be done in Earth as it is in Heaven.*

*Q. What*

*Q. What do you pray for in this Petition?*

*A.* I desire that God would give us his grace, that we may submit to his secret Will in every thing, and obey his revealed Will, as readily, sincerely and constantly, as the Angels do in Heaven.

Eph. 6. 6.

Psal. 103. 20.

21.

*Q. Which is the fourth Petition?*

*A.* Give us this day our daily bread.

*Q. What do you desire of God in this Petition?*

*A.* I pray to God, that as our necessities are renewed every day, so he would be pleased to send us, day by day, all things that be needful both for our Souls and Bodies.

Mat. 6. 33, 34.

*Q. Which is the fifth Petition?*

*A.* And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us.

*Q. What do you pray for in this Petition?*

*A.* That God would be merciful to us, and forgive us our sins, through Jesus Christ; resolving for his sake, and according to his Command, to forgive all others that have offended or trespassed against me.

Mat. 6. 14, 15.

*Q. Which*

# An Exposition of the

*Q. Which is the sixth Petition?*

*A.* And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

*Q. What do you desire in this Petition?*

1 Cor. 10. 13. *A.* I desire that God would be pleased to defend us from all dangers ghostly and bodily; and that he will keep us from all evil, and from our ghostly enemies, and from everlasting death.

*Q. Which is the Conclusion of this Prayer?*

*A.* For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, for ever and ever. *Amen.*

*Q. What do you learn from this Conclusion?*

*A.* That we are to trust in God that he will perform our desires, to give him thanks for his mercies, and to acknowledge his Kingdom to be over all, his Power infinite, and his Glory above the Heavens, and this for ever and ever. And to these my desires and acknowledgments, I heartily say, *Amen*; that is, So be it.

Rev. 5. 13.

*Q. What*

*Q. What other means hath God ordained for the conveyance of his Grace to us?*

*A. The Use of his Sacraments.*

*Q. How many Sacraments hath Christ ordained in his Church?*

*A. Two only as generally necessary to Salvation; that is to say, Baptism, which is the Sacrament of our New Birth, and therefore is received but once; and the Lord's Supper, which is the Sacrament of our Spiritual Nourishment, and therefore is received often.* 1 Cor. 12. 13. 1 Cor. 11. 26.

*Q. What meanest thou by this Word Sacrament?*

*A. I mean an outward and visible Sign of an inward and spiritual Grace, given unto us, ordained by Christ himself, as a means whereby we receive the same, and a pledg to assure us thereof.* 1 Cor. 10. 16.

*Q. How many Parts are there in a Sacrament?*

*A. Two; first the outward visible Sign, or Thing signifying; and secondly, the inward spiritual Grace, or Thing signified.*

*Q. What is the outward visible sign or form in Baptism?*

*A.* Water, wherein the Person is Baptised, In the Name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

*Q. What is the inward and spiritual Grace?*

*A.* A death unto sin, and a new birth unto righteousness; for being by nature born in sin, and the children of wrath, we are hereby made the children of grace.

*Q. What is required of Persons to be Baptized?*

*A.* Repentance, whereby they forsake sin; and Faith, whereby they stedfastly believe the Promises of God made to them in that Sacrament.

*Q. Why then are Infants Baptized, when by reason of their tender age they cannot perform them?*

*A.* They have Faith and Repentance in the possibility and seed, though not in the fruit and actual exercise thereof, and they promise them both by their Sureties; which Promise, when they come to age, themselves are bound to perform.

*Q. Why*

*Q. Why was the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper ordained?*

*A.* For a Sign to represent to us the Sacrifice of Christ's Death, where- 1 Cor. 11. 23,  
of we ought to have a continual re- 24, 25, 26.  
membrance; and for a Seal to con-  
firm, and a Means to convey to us  
the great benefits which we receive  
thereby.

*Q. What is the outward Part or Sign of the Lord's Supper?*

*A.* Bread and Wine, both which Mat. 26. 26,  
the Lord hath commanded to be ad- 27, 28.  
ministred to, and received by every  
Communicant.

*Q. What is the inward Part or Thing signified?*

*A.* The Body of Christ broken on Luk. 22. 19,  
the Cross, is signified by the Bread; 20.  
and his Blood poured out, by the  
Wine: And as the Bread and Wine  
are truly taken and received Corpo-  
rally, so verily and indeed are the 1 Cor. 10. 16,  
Body and Blood of Christ taken and  
received Spiritually by the Faithfull  
in the Lord's Supper.

*Q. What are the benefits whereof we are Partakers thereby?*

*A.* As our Bodies are strengthened Joh. 6. 63.  
and refreshed by the Bread and Wine,  
which

which are not changed in Nature, but in Use; so by the virtue of Christs Body and Blood Spiritually received in this Sacrament, our Souls are strengthened by his Grace and Spirit, and refreshed with the Belief of God's Mercy in pardoning our Sins, and with the hopes of Eternal Life.

*Q. What is required of them who come to the Lord's Supper?*

*A.* To examine themselves, first, whether they repent them truly of their former sins, stedfastly purposing to lead a new life: Secondly, whether they have a lively Faith in God's Mercy, through Christ: Thirdly, whether they have a thankful and devout remembrance of Christ's Death: And fourthly, be in charity with all men. *Amen.*

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PRAYERS



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# PRAYERS

FOR

## CHILDREN.

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*For the Morning.*

**P**Revent us, O Lord, in all our doings, with thy most gracious favour, and further us with thy continual help, that in all our works begun, continued and ended in thee, we may glorifie thy holy Name, and finally by thy Mercy obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**A**Lmighty and Everlasting God, who hatest nothing that thou hast made, and dost forgive

forgive the sins of all them that are penitent ; create and make in us new and contrite hearts, that we worthily lamenting our sins, and acknowledging our wretchedness, may obtain of thee, the God of all Mercy, perfect remission and forgiveness, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**A** Almighty and Everlasting God, heavenly Father, we give Thee humble Thanks that thou hast vouchsafed to call us to the knowledge of thy Grace and Faith in thee : Encrease this Knowledge , and confirm this Faith in us evermore. Give us thy holy Spirit, that we may be born again, and be made Heirs of Everlasting Salvation, through our Lord Jesus Christ, who liveth and reigneth with thee and the holy Spirit, now and for ever. *Amen.*

**O** God, who art the Author of Peace and Lover of Concord, in knowledge of whom standeth our eternal life, whose service is perfect freedom, defend us thy humble servants in all assaults of our enemies, that we surely trusting in thy defence, may not fear the power of any adversaries, through the might of Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**O** Lord our Heavenly Father, Almighty and Everlasting God, who hast safely brought us to the beginning of this day ; defend us in the same with thy mighty power, and grant that this day we fall into no sin, neither run into any kind of danger, but that all our doings may be ordered by thy governance, to do always that is righteous in thy sight, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**O**

**O** Lord, we beseech thee mercifully to receive the Prayers of thy People which call upon thee, and grant that we may both perceive and know what things we ought to do, and also may have grace and power faithfully to fulfil the same, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**O** Everlasting God, who hast ordained and constituted the services of Angels and Men in a wonderful order; mercifully Grant, that as thy holy Angels alway do thee service in Heaven, so by thy appointment they may succour and defend us this Day on Earth, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**O**UR Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name, thy kingdom come, thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven; give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them that trespass against us; and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for thine is the kingdom, and the power and the glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

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D. PRAYERS

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# PRAYERS

## FOR THE

# EVENING.

**L**ord of all Power and Might, who art the Author and Giver of all good things, graft in our hearts the love of thy name ; encrease in us true Religion , nourish us in all goodness , and of thy great mercy keep us in the same, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**O** Almighty Lord and Everlasting God , vouchsafe, we beseech thee, to direct, sanctifie and govern both our hearts and bodies in the ways of thy Laws, and in the works of thy Commandments , that through thy most mighty protection, both

both here and ever, we may be preserved in body and soul, through our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

**A**lmighty God, who seeest that we have no power of our selves to help our selves; keep us both outwardly in our bodies, and inwardly in our souls, that we may be defended from all adversities which may happen to the body, and from all evil thoughts which may assault and hurt the soul, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

**O** God, from whom all holy desires, all good counsels, and all just works do proceed; give unto thy servants that peace which the world cannot give, that both our hearts may be set to obey thy commandments, and also that by thee we being defended from the fear of our enemies,

mies, may pass our time in rest and quietness, through the merits of Jesus Christ our Saviour.

*Amen.*

**L**ighten our darkness, we beseech thee, O Lord, and by thy great mercy defend us from all perils and dangers of this Night, for the love of thy only Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ. *Amen.*

**O** God, whose nature and property is ever to have mercy and to forgive, receive our humble Petitions, and though we be tied and bound with the chain of our sins, yet let the pitifulness of thy great mercy loose us, for the honour of Jesus Christ, our only Mediator and Advocate. *Amen.*



**O** Everlasting God, who hast ordained and constituted the services of Angels and Men in a wonderful order; mercifully grant, that as thy holy Angels alway do thee service in Heaven, so by thy appointment they may succour and defend us this Night on Earth, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

*Our Father, which art in Heaven, &c.*

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**FINIS.**

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